THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, HALF-YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

IF NOT PAID WITHIN THE YEAR, $2 50 WILL BE CHARGED.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JONATHAN ROW, SOMERSET, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

New Series.] TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1847, Vol. 5.—No. 22

From the Journal of Commerce.

IRELAND'S APPEAL.

BY MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY.

Pale Erin toward her rocky strand
In frantic anguish prest,
And shrieks of wild, imploring pain
Burst from her laboring breast.

Her children in their vigor fell,
To secret shafts a prey,—
And marr'd by famine's plague-spot dire,
In fearful numbers lay.

For all around her mournful realm
The smitten harvest spread,
While sad the furrow'd church-yard told
The planting of the dead.

Wake! glorious Nation of the West—
Wake to thy sister's woe,
Her earnest hands to thee are spread,—
Thy liberal aid bestow.

Bid thy rich harvest load the wave,
Unlock compassion's stream,
And with the surplus of thy wealth
Her misery redeem.

Haste!—pluck the poisoned arrow forth
That rankles in her breast,—
And win the blessing of the skies,
Oh, fair and fruitful West.

OFFICIAL.

FROM GEN. TAYLOR'S CAMP.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Camp on the Field of Battle, Buena Vista,
MEXICO, February 24, 1847.

SIR: I have the honor to report that, having become assured on the 20th inst. the enemy had assembled in very heavy force at Encarnacion, thirty miles in front of Agua Nueva, with the design of attacking my position, I broke up my camp at the latter place on the 21st, and took up a strong line in front of Buena Vista, seven miles south of Saltillo. A cavalry force left at Agua Nueva for the purpose of covering the removal of supplies was driven in during the night, and on the morning of the 22d the Mexican army appeared immediately in front of our position. At 11 o'clock A. M. a flag was sent, bearing from General Santa Anna a summons of unconditional surrender.—To which I immediately returned a negative reply. The summons and my reply are herewith enclosed. The action was commenced late in the afternoon between the light troops on the left flank, but was not seriously engaged until the morning of the 23d, when the enemy made an effort to force the left flank of our position. An obstinate and sanguinary conflict was maintained, with short intervals, throughout the day, the result being that the enemy was completely repulsed from our lines. An attack of cavalry upon the rancho of Buena Vista and a demonstration upon the city of Saltillo itself were likewise handsomely repelled. Early in the night the enemy withdrew from his camp and fell back upon Agua Nueva, a distance of twelve miles.

Our own force engaged at all points in this action fell somewhat short 5,400 men, while that of the enemy, from the statement of General Santa Anna, may be estimated at 20,000. Our success against such great odds is a sufficient encomium on the good conduct of our troops. In a more detailed official report I shall have the satisfaction of bringing to the notice of the Government the conspicuous gallantry of particular officers and corps. I may be permitted here, however, to acknowledge my great obligations to Brigadier General Wool, the second in command, to whom I feel particularly indebted for his valuable services on this occasion.

Our loss has been very severe, and will not probably fall short of 700 men. The Mexican loss has been immense. I shall take the earliest opportunity of forwarding a correct list of the casualties of the day.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR,
Major General U. S. A. commading.
The ADJUTANT GENERAL of the Army, Washington.

[TRANSLATION.]

Summons of Santa Anna to General Taylor.

You are surrounded by twenty thousand men, and cannot, in any human probability, avoid suffering a rout, and being cut to pieces with your troops; but, as you deserve consideration and particular esteem, I wish to save you from a catastrophe, and for that purpose give you this notice, in order that you may surrender at discretion, under the assurance that you will be treated with the consideration belonging to the Mexican character, to which end you will be granted an hour's time to make up your mind, to commence from the moment when my flag of truce arrives in your camp.

With this view, I assure you of my particular consideration.

God and liberty. Camp at Encantada, February 22, 1847.

ANT. LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

To Gen. Z. TAYLOR, commanding the forces of the U. S.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
NEAR BUENA VISTA, February 22, '47.

SIR: In reply to your note of this date, summoning me to surrender my forces at discretion, I beg leave to say that I decline acceding to your request.

With high respect, I am, sir, your obedient servant. Z. TAYLOR,
Maj. Gen. U. States Army, commanding.
Senor Gen. D. ANT. LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA,
Commander-in-Chief, La Encantada.

HEADQUARTERS, Army of Occupation,
SALTILLO, February 25, 1847.

SIR: I have respectfully to report that the main Mexican force is yet at Agua Nueva. Our troops hold the positions which they have so well defended, and are prepared to receive the enemy, should he venture another attack.

An arrangement has been made with General Santa Anna for an exchange of prisoners, by which we shall receive all, or nearly all, of those captured from us at different times, besides the few taken in the action of the 23d. Our wounded, as well as those of the Mexicans which have fallen into our hands, have removed to this place, and are rendered comfortable.

Our loss in the recent actions, so far as ascertained, amounts to 264 killed, 450 wounded, and 26 missing. One company of the Kentucky cavalry is not included in this statement, its casualties not being yet reported. I respectfully enclose a list of the commissioned officers killed and wounded, embracing many names of the highest merit.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR,
Maj. Gen'l U. S. Army, commanding.
The ADJUTANT GENERAL of the Army, Washington.

HEADQUARTERS, Army of Occupation,
Agua Nueva, March 1, 1847.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the troops of my command occupied their original camp at this place on the 27th of February, the last of the Mexican army leaving the morning of that day in the direction of San Luis. It is ascertained that the enemy is in full retreat, and in a very disorganized condition; the men deserting and dying of starvation in great numbers. I dispatch a command this day as far as Encarnacion to harrass his rear, and secure whatever military supplies may be found there.

From the statements of Mexican officers, particularly of the medical staff to succor the wounded, there seems no doubt that their loss in the recent action is moderately estimated at 1,500, and may reach 2,000 men, killed and wounded; besides 2,000 or 3,000 deserters. Many officers of rank were lost. I enclose a list of the names of our own killed and wounded, made as complete as practicable at this time. One regiment (Kentucky cavalry) is not included, its return not being rendered.*

The enemy had fully reckoned upon our total rout, and had made arrangements to intercept our retreat, and cut off the army, stationing for that purpose, corps of cavalry not only immediately in our rear, but even below Monterey. I regret to report that they succeeded, near the village of Marin, in destroying a train of supplies and killing a considerable number of the escort and teamsters.—Colonel Morgan, 2d Ohio regiment, on his march from Seralvo to Monterey, was infested by the Mexican cavalry, with which he had several rencountres, but finally dispersed them with small loss on his own part. Captain Graham, A. Q. M. volunteer service, was mortally wounded in one of these affairs. I have no doubt that the defeat of the main army at Buena Vista will secure our line of communication from further interruption; but I still propose in a few days to change my headquarters to Monterey, with a view to make such further arrangements as may be necessary in that quarter.

The dispositions made to harrass our rear vindicate the policy and necessity of defending a position in front of Saltillo, where a defeat had thrown the enemy far back into the interior. No result so decisive cauld have been obtained by holding Monterey, and our communications would have been constantly in jeopardy.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR,
Maj. Gen'l U. S. Army, commanding.
The ADJUTANT GENERAL of the Army Washington.

*THE KENTUCKY CAVALRY.

Having been furnished with a list of the killed and wounded in this regiment, we insert it, as follows:

Killed.—Adjutant E. M. Vaughan, Sergeant D. J. Lillard, company A. Privates: Lewis Sanders, A J Marrin, company A. Privates: J D Miller, B. Warren, company B. Privates: James Seston, John Sander, John Ellingwood, company C. Corporal J A Jones, company D. Privates: D P Rogers, W McClintock, J. Pomeroy, company D. Privates: A G Morgan, C Jones, Wm. Tevarts, N Ramey, H Carty, W W Bales, company E. Privates: H Danforth, J C Martin E Rouston, J M Roulin, John Ross, E F Lilly, company F. Private Thomas Wright, company G. C B Thompson, company H. C B Dempst, company I.

Wounded.—Privates: John Walker, B Spencer, E W Ruson, Thomas Scandlett, company A. Second Lieutenant Thomas Con, company B. Privates: John H Cluserlan, Samuel Evans, Joseph Murphy, Wm. Herndon, company B. Privates: John Reddish, B F Pierce, J K Goodloe, company C. Privates:——Snodgrass, J S Bryam, W C Parker, J M Vanhook, George H Wilson, Jas. Warford, C H Fowler, company D. Privates: Charles Shepherd, M C Callahan,——Lerasy, company E. Privates: J S Jackson, Thomas Brown, S Help, company F. Second Lieutenant G W Brown; Corporal James Schooley, company G. Second Lieut. J H Merrifield; Sergeant S Manahan, company H. H E Brady, company I.

FROM OUR SQUADRON OFF VERA. CRUZ.

UNITED STATES SHIP RARITAN,
Off Sacrificios, March 10, 1847.

SIR: In my last despatch, dated on the 7th instant, I informed the Department of the arrival of Major General Scott at Anton Lizardo. Most of the transports, with troops and the materiel of the army, having arrived about the same time, a speedy disembarcation was resolved upon, it being quite important that we should effect a landing before a norther should come on, as this would delay us two or three days. After a joint reconnoissance, made by the General and myself, in the steamer Petrita, the beach due west from Sacrificios, one of the points spoken of in my previous letters, was selected as the most suitable for the purpose. The anchorage near this place being extremely contracted, it became necessary, in order to avoid crowding it with an undue number of vessels, to transfer most of the troops to the vessels of war for transportation to Sacrificios. Accordingly, on the morning of the 9th, at daylight, all necessary preparations, such as launching and numbering the boats, detailing officers, &c., having been previously made, this transfer was commenced. The frigates received on board between twenty-five and twenty-eight hundred each, with their arms and accoutrements, and the sloops and smaller vessels numbers in proportion. This part of the movement was completed very successfully about 11 o'clock A. M., and a few minutes thereafter the squadron under my command, accompanied by the commanding General in the steamship Massachusetts, and such of the transports as had been selected for the purpose, got under way. The weather was very fine; indeed, we could not have been more favored in this particular than we were.—We had a fresh and yet gentle breeze from the southeast, and a perfectly smooth sea. The passage to Sacrificios occupied us between two and three hours. Each ship came in and anchored without the slightest disorder or confusion in the small space allotted to her—the harbor being still very much crowded, notwithstanding the number of transports we had left behind. The disembarcation commenced on the instant. Whilst we were transferring the troops from the ships to the surf-boats, (sixty-five in number,) I directed the steamers Spitfire and Vixen, and the five gun-boats, to form in a line parallel with and close in to the beach, to cover the landing. This order was promptly executed, and these small vessels, from the lightness of their draught, were enabled to take positions within good grape range of the shore. As the boats severally received their complements of troops, they assembled, in a line abreast, between the fleet and the gun-boats; and when all were ready they pulled in together, under the guidance of a number of the officers of the squadron, who had been detailed for this purpose. Gen. Worth commanded this, the first line of the army, and had the satisfaction of forming his command on the beach & neighboring heights just before sunset. Four thousand one hundred men were thus thrown on shore almost simultaneously. No enemy appeared to offer us the slightest opposition. The first line being landed, the boats, in successive trips, relieved the men-of-war, and transports of their remaining troops by ten o'clock P. M. The whole army, save a few straggling companies, consisting of upwards of 10,000 men, were thus safely deposited on shore without the slightest accident of any kind. The officers and seamen under my command vied with each other on this occasion, in a zealous and energetic performance of their duty. I cannot but express to the Department the great satisfaction I have derived from witnessing their efforts to contribute all in their power to the success of their more fortunate brethern of the army. The weather still coutinuing to-day, we are engaged in landing the artillery, horses, provisions, and other materiel. The steamer New Orleans, with the Louisiana regiment of volunteers, 800 strong, arrived most opportunely at Anton Lizardo, just as we had put ourselves in motion. She joined us, and her throops were landed with the rest. Another transport arrived at this anchorage to-day. Her troops have also been landed. Gen. Scott has now with him upwards of 11,000 men. At his request, I permitted the marines of the squadron, under Capt. Edson, to join him as a part of the 3d regiment of artillery. The general-in-chief landed this morning, and the army put itself in motion at an early hour, to form its lines around the city. There has been some distant firing of shot and shells from the town and castle upon the troops as they advanced, but without result. I am still of the opinion, expressed in my previous communications, as to the inability of the enemy to hold out for any length of time. The castle has, at most, but four or five weeks' provisions, and the town about enough to last for the same time.

I am, very respectfully, &c.
D. CONNOR,
Commanding Home Squadron.
Hon. J. Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM VERA CRUZ.

Successful Landing of American Forces.

Water and Supplies cut off from the Enemy.

Reconnoisance—Landing of the American Forces—Carrying Redoubts—Loss of Capt. Alburtis and seven men—Investment of Vera Cruz—Rescue of Midshipman Rogers—The Squadron, &c., &c.

By the arrival at New Orleans on the 15th inst., of the schooner Portia, Captain Powell, which left Sacrificios on the 15th instant, the Delta is in receipt of the following highly interesting intelligence from the forces co-operating against Vera Cruz. For the facts detailed they are indebted to their correspondence and conversations with passengers.

Troops were landed, after a reconnoisance on the 7th, by Generals Scott, Patterson, Worth, Pillow, Quitman, and Twiggs, with their Aids and the Topographical corps, which approached near the shore, towards the direction of the Castle, the guns from San Juan de Ulua opening fire upon the party, throwing shell and round shot, but without doing any damage to the reconnoitering party—the round-shot either passing over or falling short, and the shell, although thrown with precision, bursting at a considerable elevation, doing no harm. One shell passing over the steamer Petrita, (the vessel employed in the reconnoisance,) and another bursting under her bow, without doing her any injury.

The reconnoisance was made while the transports and convoys were lying off Anton Lizardo, after their return, and the least possible delay, the transports and convoys weighed anchor and stood to the southward of Sacrificios, bearing in towards the main land, with a fair breeze and in gallant style, when they came to anchor, the convoys taking position in such a manner as to protect the disembarkation of the troops, the first 6,000 being landed at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the 9th and the remainder during the day.—The landing is spoken of by persons who were eye witnesses, as a scene of magnificence, rarely witnessed more than once in a lifetime. The troops landed amounted to the exact number of 12,100.

After the landing, the different columns took up their line of march for the positions assigned to them in the important action and siege of Vera Cruz.

The steamers Vixen and Spitfire, laying under Punta de Hornos, opened on the city across the point and in the direction of the Castle, with shell and round shot, which was returned by the Castle, but without effect.

Gen. Worth's division, which it is said has been assigned to the division on the left flank of the city, from the locality of the landing on the South and under Punta de Hornos, had necessarily to move in echellon to the rear, past the right, in order to gain his proper position—in the execution of which it became necessary to attack and take possession of two redoubts thrown up by the enemy, on one of which was a piece of artillery, and both filled with infantry.

The redoubts were attacked, charged, and taken, a spirited resistance being made by the enemy, who lost several in killed, wounded, and prisoners—our loss some seven killed and several wounded. Captain Alburtis, of the 2d infantry, was killed by a round shot, supposed to be from the Castle; the ball severed his head from his body, the same shot taking off the arm of a drummer (a boy) and wounding a private. Captain Alburtis was a Virginian, and formerly conducted a newspaper in Martinsburg. Col. Dixon was wounded in the breast by a musket shot.

The skirmishing was, however, no check to the advancing column, which passed steadily forward to the position on the left and rear of the city, where it halted and commenced the work of entrenchment.

The pipes used for the purpose of supplying the city with fresh water, have been discovered and broken up, completely cutting off the supply from the tanks, which are situated some short distance from the city.

During the advance upon the rear of the city, passed midshipman Rogers, who had not yet been sent from Vera Cruz, was bound on a cart and ordered to be conveyed, under a guard to the prison at Perote, but fortunately they were encountered by our forces and Mr. Rogers was rescued and is now on board his ship.

The city is now completely surrounded by our troops, each division having taken a strong and advantageous position, with entrenchments, completely cutting off all communication by sea or land, and, at the same time, are safe from the fire of the castle. The positions of divisions were established on the 13th, extending from Punta de Hornos, on the right, to Punta de la Catita, on the left, in one unbroken line, and active preparations were on foot for the immediate subjugation of this formidable place.

So closely is Vera Cruz now besieged, and so entirely are every means of communication cut off, that, in a very few days, the news must reach us that both the city and the castle are occupied by our victorious troops.

The general impression seems to be that the city will surrender in the course of ten days or two weeks. No doubt is expressed of the successful termination of the enterprize.

The Portia was delayed from the 13th to the 15th by the prevalence of a Norther, during which time the discharge of heavy ordinance was frequently heard, which doubtless proceeded from the Castle.

The vessels belonging to the squadron employed in the service as convoys, and for the covering the landing of the troops below Punta de Hornos, are: Flagship Raritan; frigates Potomac and Princeton; sloops St. Mary's, Albany, and John Adams; steamers Vixen and Spitfire; gunboats Reefer, Petrel, Bonita, and Bell.—The gunboats carry medium 32's.

Arrived at S. W. Pass on 20th, pilot-boat Frolic, Capt. J. J. Sullivan, 17 days from Holmes' Hole; reports having been passed by steamer Mississippi on the 19th, in lat. 31 8, long. 76 19, steering South.

[Correspondence of the N. O. Delta.]
OFF ANTON LIZARDO, March 7, 1847,
On board U. S. steamer Petrita.

Eds. Delta—On the 6th March, 1847, at 9 A. M., we got under way to reconnoitre the city of Vera Cruz and the castle (with the Petrita) bearing Com. D. G. Connor, in company with Gens. Scott, Worth, Patterson and Pillow, with their aids and topographical engineers. At 2 P. M., stood in between the castle and Blanequilla, within a mile and a half of the castle. After passing Blanequilln, we stood in to the southward, and when we came within reach of their guns, they fired at us seven shells and four round shot; some of which went over us and some fell short. It was pretty warm work, I tell you, for we had on board all the chief commanders of both the army and squadron. We returned to Anton Lizardo at about 4 P. M., and all the officers returned to their vessels.

A memorandum furnished to the Picayune by Captain Powers, of the Portia, says:

"Immediately after an organization of the American forces on the beach, they took up a line of march over the sand hills, to the attack of the enemy's outposts and fortification, situated from one to three miles from the castle and forts of the city. They carried every one by storm, not, however, without losing seventeen men.

On the 11th and 12th, the American forces were employed in throwing up breastworks and digging entrenchments. Occasional skirmishing took place with the enemy, who were throwing showers of bombs and round shot from the castle and the city, but without much effect.—During this time the seamen were landing provisions and ammunition from the transports."

A letter from Mr. Haile, of the Picayune, who, with Messrs. Laumsden and Kendall are on the spot, dated March 11, after describing the landing, says:

About 2 o'clock the next morning there was an alarm in the line which extended along the beach. The troops cheered, and those who had fallen into a doze upon the sand banks sprang suddenly to their arms. Our picket guard had approached that of some Mexican cavalry who were watching our movements, and had received one or two shots. About half an hour afterwards a detachment of our men fell in with some thirty or forty cavalry, and several volleys were fired, the balls of the enemy falling into our column, but seriously injuring no one.

At sunrise, Gen. Worth led off his division in advance, following the beach for some distance towards the city, and then turning inland, came in sight of several hundred Mexican cavalry, drawn up about half a mile from the shore. A small howitzer was immediately drawn up to the top of a sand hill and a fire was opened, which soon scattered the enemy. The division continued to penetrate to the interior among the sand hills, the Mexicans retreating before them.

The 2d and 3d divisions followed close and took positions. Gen. Patterson sent Gen. Pillow's brigade to the interior, and took his position on the left of General Worth's division. Gen. Twiggs took his position to the rear of Patterson's.—An old cathedral was taken possession of by Gen. Pillow and soon afterwards a magazine containing 150 boxes of ammunition. During all this time the enemy kept up a fire of shell and round shot from the town and castle, few of which reached our line, and those doing no harm.

At 8 o'clock, A. M., the little U. S. steamer Spitfire ran in close to the town and fired a number of shells into the place, receiving a fire from the castle in return.

This morning our army moved still nearer the town—Worth's division on the right, and resting on the sea shore; Gen. Patterson's in the centre extending back into the country, and Gen. Twigg's division on the left, still further into the interior. They have approached considerably within range of the guns in the town, and can be reached by those in the castle, from both of which a brisk cannonading has been kept up during the day.

The line extends across the railroad which goes from the town to the magazine, and the aqueduct which supplies the city with water, is likewise in our possession. In short, the city is fairly invested, and communication by the main road cut off. Entrenchments have been marked out, (and will be worked on to-night,) which are near enough to the walls to render our heavy guns effective.—These guns have not been taken ashore. Steptoe's light battery with the horses, have been landed, with several pieces of larger calibre. Neither Duncan's or Taylor's battery has arrived, nor has Col. Harney reached here with the 2nd Dragoons. A number of vessels with troops and ordinance, which were due a week ago, have not been heard of.

There has been considerable skirmishing to-day, and some twenty of our men wounded, among them Lieut. Col. Dickson, of the South Carolina regiment, but not dangerously. Fifteen or twenty of the Mexican cavalry have been taken prisoners, horses and men, and some fifty killed. It is said that there are only about 4500 troops in Vera Cruz and the Castle.

March 13.—Yesterday was a boisterous day. A heavy norther sprang up in the morning and continued all day.—There was no firing on shore, but I suspect our people were busy preparing the entrenchments.

The bark Tamaroo has just been turned to a position convenient for landing the siege guns with which she is loaded. The 2d Dragoons have not arrived, nor have the light batteries of Duncan and Taylor. The Alabama goes out to Tampico to-night, and I will send this by her, hoping it may reach you early. H.

A letter from Mr. Kendall, dated at the Camp ground near Vera Cruz, on the 12th ult., says:

"I do not think, from all that I can see and learn, that Gen. Scott will be able to plant his batteries for several days to come; and until he can make a good show he will not open upon the town at all.—When the bombardment does commence it will be in earnest."

On the morning of the 13th, at the moment of the starting of the Portia, he again writes as follows:

"At half-past three o'clock this morning the enemy opened with round shot and shell, not only from the batteries around the town but from the castle.—Rockets were also thrown, and the sky at times was completely lit up by them; yet a large portion of them fell far short. In the mean time our men are compelled to remain quiet and take this fire—the hardest duty a soldier has to perform. All are anxious to strike back, and they will be gratified in the course of a few days.

In haste, G. W. K."

WIFE FOR TOM THUMB.—There was born at Wallacetown, Scotland, recently, a beautiful female child, 13 oz. weight, 7 inches around the chest, feet 1 one-eighth of an inch.

A Parisian robber, who was seized in the act of stealing in the shop of a tobacconist, by way of excusing himself, said that he had never heard of a law which forbade a man TO TAKE SNUFF.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.

A correspondent informs us, that a man named M. Carpenter, who was at work on the farm of Mr J. W. Reeves, near Woodbury, N. J. was with two horses, instantly killed on Friday morning, at about 11 o'clock by lightning.

The steamer 'Tom Metcafe' was recently sunk in the Ohio, & 4 passengers lost.

SOMERSET HERALD.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. of Philadelphia at his Real Estate and Coal Office, is our authorized Agent for obtaining Advertisements and Subscription for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on those objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

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THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Lancaster City,
THOMAS DUNCAN, Dauphin county
JAMES MARTIN, "
THOMAS C. HAMBLY, York
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ROBERT T. POTTS, Montgomery.

[From the Pittsburgh American.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, March 26, 1847.

In pursuance of adjournment, and of due public notice, the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connelsville Railroad Company met, and was organized by WM. EICHBAUM, Esq., acting as Chairman and EDW'D D. GAZZAM, as Secretary.

WM. ROBINSON, Esq., President of the Company made a brief report, and laid before the meeting the proceedings of the late meeting of the Stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company: and also a letter from the Hon. J. P. Kennedy, Chairman of a Committee appointed by the said meeting.

The following Preamble and Resolutions, submitted by Mr. Darsie, were, after an animated discussion, unanimously adopted.

Whereas, an act was passed at the last session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, authorizing this Company to construct a Railroad to any point within this State, which may be mutually agreed upon by this company and the Pennsylvania Railroad connection between the cities of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia; and also to construct a Railroad from the city of Pittsburgh to the line of the State of Ohio. Therefore.

Resolved, That Committees be appointed by this meeting, on each of the before mentioned projects, with power to enter into a full examination of the merits of each, and report thereon to a meeting of the stockholders of this Company, to be held for the purpose; and the Committee to be appointed upon the Eastern connection, are hereby directed to enter into correspondence and negotiate with the President and Directions of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, after they shall have been elected, with a view to the proper co-operation necessary to form the said connection between the said cities.

COMMITTEE ON THE SUBJECT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD'—Messrs. Thomas S. Clark, G. A. Bayard, George W. Jackson, and Daniel Kane, (of Fayette County.)

Committee on the subject of the Western Railrord.—Messrs. A. W. Loomis, J. K. Moorhead, Joshua Hanna, Wm. Eichbaum, B, A. Fahnestock.

A variety of other Resolutions and Propositions were submittad to the Meeting, and after a protracted discussion, were finally disposed of by the adoption of the following resolution, offered by Thomas Bakewell, Esq.

Resolved, That the several Resolutions now before the meeting be referred to a committee of five, with instructions to report propositions for the consideration of an adjourned meeting, to be held at this place to morrow; (Saturday) at 3 o'clock P. M. whereupon the Chair appointed the following gentlemen: Messrs. Thomas Bakewell, George Darsie, Wm. Robinson Jr., E. D. Gazzam, and Wm. Ebbs.

On motion of James S. Craft, Esq., the meeting then adjourned, to meet on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Pittsburgh, March 27, 1847.

In pursuance of an adjournment, the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, and Connelsville Rsilroad Co., met this day at 3, P, M, and were called to order by Wm Eichbaum, Esq., Chairman.

Thomas Bakewell, Esq., from the committee to report resolutions, submitted the following Preamble and Resolutions, which, upon due consideration were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, A communication having been received from a Committee of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company announcing its appointment and intention to visit the City for the purpose of renewing negotiations with this company, it is proper and becoming that said Committee, before leaving home on the business intrusted to them, should be made acquainted with the present disposition of the Stockholders of this company. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Stockholders of this Company, cannot perceive anything in the late action of the Stockholders of the B, & O, R, Co.—especially when taken in connection with the remarks of the President, when he says—"if the company were to decide upon one terminus, and to direct its undivided resources towards the completion of one road to one terminus, and that were to be either Pittsburgh or Wheeling, then Wheeling was, beyond question, the desirable point"—which would justify this company in revoking the resolution of the 25th February, or that holds out any reasonable prospect of a favorable issue of further negotiations; while such counsels prevail.

Resolved, That if a substantive proposition shall have been made antecedent to the 25th of next April, authorized by the Stockholders of that company, expressing their willingness to devote their undivided energies to the connection with this city by the shortest and cheapest route, then the President and Directors of this Company are hereby authorized to re-open negotiations for the settlement of preliminaries, and report to a future meeting of Stockholders to be held for that purpose.

Resolved, That if a Committee of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall under their instructions visit this city, the President and Directors of this Company are requested to tender to them every facility of becoming acquainted with the manufacturing and commercial resources of this city, and the advantages it presents to their Company, and to the city of Baltimore, as the point of connection with the Ohio river.

Resolved, That N. B. Craig, Thomas Bakewell, Wm. Ebbs, Geo. Darsie and E. D. Gazzam, be a Committee to communicate a copy of these proceedings to the Committee of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, accompanied by such remarks as they may deem proper, as expressive of the sentiments of this meeting.

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourns, it will adjourn to meet again on the 27th of April next, unless sooner convened, for the purpose of receiving the reports of the various Committees, appointed at this meeting, and of considering such other business as may be brought before them.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

WM. EICHBAUM, Ch'n.
E. D. GAZZAM, Sec'y.

[From the N. O. Delta, March 18.

INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

The Arkansas regiment of cavalry had reached camp some hours before us, and had their fires lighted. Some of us gathered round the tent of the field officers, to dry our clothes and tell over the troubles ot the day's march. Having talked off some of the ill humor gathered on the road, one of the infantry officers turned to Col. Yell, and addressed him:—

"Well, Colonel, that's a good story they told of one of your men, at the Presidio."

"What is that?" enquired the Colonel.

"One of your Arkansas boys was standing guard just after dark, when the officer of the day came round. 'Who comes there?' hailed the sentinel. 'The officer of the day,' was the reply. 'Well,' said the sentry, 'you had be better be getting to your tent, for the officer of the night will be round here presently, and he will give you 'Jesse.'"

"They tell a heap of stories on my men that are not true," said the Colonel, after a hearty camp laugh had subsided, "and that is one of them. But I will tell you one that actually did happen to me when I was officer of the day."

"I was going the rounds after midnight, and came to one of my men who had never been on guard before. He hailed, 'Who comes there?' in a thundering voice. I answered, 'The officer of the day.' 'I don't know any such man,' said the sentinel,' bringing his gun down to a 'ready.' 'Stand back,' he shouted. 'Well, but,' said I, 'you know me, and I am officer of the day.'"

"I don't know any body in the night," said he.

"But I have the countersign, and am going the rounds."

"I don't know any think about the rounds," said the sentinel, getting mad, thinking I was tampering with him; "my orders were to let nobody pass, sign or countersign, and I tell you what it is, Mr. officer, you'd better be off, for she's cocked."

"Well, what did yor do, Colonel?" asked a dozen at a time.

"Why, what could I do? I heard the tick, as he brought the gun to his face, and saw the fellow would shoot, so I sloped. It won't do to fool with a Rackensacker."

HIGH STAGE OF WATER.

The Concordia Intelligencer, of the 20th inst., in speaking of the state of the river, says:

"The swollen and swelling condition of the Mississippi, has now given rise to serious fears of an overflow throughout the lowlands of the Mississippi. The river, at this point, comes within 2½ feet of the highest mark of 1844, and the rise every twenty-four hours, varies from 1½ to 3 inches. At Batchelor's Bend and other points in the State of Mississippi on the bank of the river, above us, planters are in still greater danger, for there the water is within one foot of being up to the memorable mark of 1844, and is going closer up to the mark every hour. At the mouth of the Arkansas and in the neighborhood below it, a good deal of damage has already been done, and this damage will increase to another year of ruin to the planters in the lowlands unless they are relieved by a sudden fall in some of the rivers above. Of this, the latest accounts furnish but a poor prospect, for they assure us that the Arkansas, Cumberland and Ohio were still rising and there was still a large body of snow to find its way down the last named river. It behooves all planters now to be on their plantations as in the event of a continuance of the rise of the water, their overseers will need their counsel."

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

The Picayune furnishes the following intelligence, received by the steamship Telegraph, which left Brazos Santiago on the 24th ultimo.

"No positive information had been received from Gen. Taylor's camp since the 2d of March. From the best information obtained it appears that Santa Anna had retired to Matehuala with the army under his command, where he was endeavoring to effect a reorganization of his broken forces. and from which place a gasconading proclamation was issued, claiming a victory at Buena Vista to the Mexican arms.

"Gen Taylor had removed his camp from Buena Vista to his former position at Agua Nueva; and, as the Telegraph was casting off from the landing at Brasos Island, certain intelligence was received to the effect that Gen. Taylor had come through to Seralvo with 1,000 horses in pursuit of Gen. Urrea, who fled in the direction of Victoria upon learning that Gen. Taylor was after him. The communication between Camargo and Monterey may thererore be considered as open and uninterrupted.

"Col. Cushing's regiment of Massachusetts volunteers had been ordered by Gen. Taylor to remain and occupy Matamoras. all the other tried regiments being ordered to Agua Nueva, from which place he will shortly take up his line of march for San Luis Potosi.

"The ship Remittance arrived off the Brasos on the 23d, with four companies of Msssachusetts volunteers on board.—They were landed on the morning of the 24th. The remaining companies of the North Carolina regiment had arrived, and were being disembarked on the morning of the 24th.

"Supplies were being pushed forward by the river boats to Camargo, and wagons, mules, &c., being hastened forward to replace those captured and detroyed by the enemy. All excitement had subsided and the Quartermaster's Department at the Brasos and mouth of the Rio Grande were exerting their utmost energies to supply the necessary means of transportation required for the additional force of Gen. Taylor, and replacing the recent heavy losses.

"Among the passengers by the Telegraph, are Major Chas. Thomas, Quartermaster U. S. Army, and Mr. A, C. Wakeman, his Secretary, ordered to this place on duty.

"The above intelligence, in regard to Gen. Taylor's movements, is confirmed by a letter from a responsible source at Camargo, from which we make an extract:

"CAMARGO. MEXICO, March 19, '47.

"I have just seen and conversed with a gentleman direct from Monterey. His information, I think, can be relied on.—He states that Gen. Taylor has returned, since his last battle, to Monterey, with a portion of cavalry and four pieces of light artillery, and left Menterey with about 1,500 to look up Gen. Urrea, who is on this side of the mountains, and said to have 6,000 troops—cavalry and infantry. Gen. Taylor marched in the direction of Montemorales, a small town 120 miles south of this, and report says on last Tuesday night Gen. T. and his little band were within twelve or fifteen miles of the Mexicans. If Gen. T. overtakes them—peace be to their ashes! He whipped Santa Anna on the other side of the mountains, and now he has come to clear out all this bottom land."

FROM VERA CRUZ.

By the arrival at New Orleans of the revenue cutter Ewing we had a little later news from Vera Cruz, which is thus chronicled by the Picayune:

"We have our correspondence to the 15th ultimo. A continuance of northers had prevented the operations of landing stores and heavy ordnancne.

"The Mexicans had been throwing round shot and heavy shells at our lines from the castle, and have done no considerable if any harm.

"During the night (between the 12th and 13th instant) a reinforcement of 800 Mexicans entered the town by the beach, norh of Gen. Twigg's position, the investment not being there quite complete.

"The wound of Lieut. Col. Dickson, of the Palmetto regiment, is doing well. No other officers than before mentioned have been killed or wounded.

"Communications have passed between the French and Spanish Consuls in Vera Cruz and Gen: Scott. They demand protection, &c., which will be granted as far as possible.

"The vessel which had Col. Harney's command on board went ashore on Blanquilla Shoal. The Alabama went to her assistance. It is known that upwards of one hundred men had been taken out of her in safety. There were said to be five feet of water in her hold."

In announcing the same arrival the Delta says:

"Through the polite attention of Lieut. Chandock, of the Ewing, we are indebted for the prompt delivery of our correspondence. The news of Gen. Taylor's great victory was received on the morning of the 16th, and of course caused great rejoicing in our army—more especially as unfavorable rumors from the same quarter had reached them on the day previous. Many a shout went up for Gen. Taylor and the brave men under his command.

"Owing to the rough weather but a portion of the heavy artillery intended for the attack had been landed previous to the sailing of the Ewing.

"Gen. Scott gave the foreign residents notice to leave the town. They are generally on board of the foreign vessels of war off that port.

"Many of the citizens of Vera Cruz, seeing the inevitable reduction of the place, are in favor of an early capitulation. The military, however, violently oppose any movement of that kind; and it is reported by the foreign residents that several citizens had been shot for proposing a surrender, although few doubt that our troops will carry the place in a short time.

"Col. Harney's dragoons arrived at Vera Cruz on the 16th inst., after having been cast away near Anton Lizardo.—They reached the scene of operation in good condition.

"On the evening of the 12th the South Carolina regiment had a brush with a body of some 200 lancers, and defeated them.

"We regret to learn that the report of the recapture of Midshipman Rogers was premature. He was still unfortunately, a prisoner.

"Capt. Edson, of the Marines, is on shore with 180 men, and is attached to the 3d artilleay.

"Capt. Backus, of the 1st infantry, has found an 18-pound gun immediately opposite where the troops landed, but the descent was so well arranged and conducted with such dispatch that the Mexicans had not time to plant it before our forces were on shore.

"The steamship Mississippi, Com. Perry, had not arrived at the sailing of the Ewing.

"The Ewing brings despatches from Gen. Scott."

FROM VERA CRUZ.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PICAYUNE.

CAMP NEAR VERA CRUZ, March 14.

I have just got hold of a report, direct from Vera Cruz by one of the foreign vessels, which I believe. It is said that the revolution against Gomez Farias in the city of Mexico is making headway, and it is thought he will be put down.—The coalition now is, "Santa Anna and the Clergy," and it is reported that the priests have already sent him on $200,000 as an earnest of their determination to support him.

Day before yesterday Gen. Scott received notes from the French and Spanish Consuls in Vera Cruz, or rather they were dated on that day and came to hand last night. The writers ask his protection for the subjects of their respective Governments, and this morning he sent two officers of his staff, Capts. Lee and Scott, under a white flag to the city, with answers to these notes. Whether these officers will be permitted to enter the city is questionable. Gen. Scott sends a safeguard to the Consuls, and promises that the property of their citizens shall be protected as far as possible; yet this will afford from little safety from a bombardment of the city. The safeguards will protect them storm or assault, as the penalty of forcing them to death.

At this time half-past 3 o'clock, they are throwing 13-inch shells from the castle of San Juan d'Ulua, and one of them has just bursted a short distance from where I am writing, yet without doing any harm. I wish you could hear one of these huge projectiles in the air as they are coming, and see the scattering they make. The roar they make may be compared to that of a tornado, and every man within a quarter of a mile of the spot where they strike thinks they are about to fall on his individual head. The consequence is, that there is a general scampering to and fro—I mean when the men are lying idly about camp—and so deceptive is the sound that one is just as apt to run directly towards as from them. It takes two men to pack the mere shell itself, yet I intend sending one of them to New Orleans if possible as a sample.

A large number of vessels have come in within the last twenty-four hours, some of them doubtless laden with ordinance and ordinance stores. So soon as the norther blows over they will be landed and placed in position, and then we shall be able to talk back at the Mexicans. So far, they have had the argument entirely on their own side, if I may except the skirmishing with light arms, of which there has been far from inconsiderable.

P. S. Captains Lee and Scott, who went out with the white flag with notes to the Consuls, have returned. As was supposed, they were not allowed to enter the city, but were detained some three or four hundred yards outside the walls.—Three officers came out to meet them, one of whom took the notes, and afterwards brought a receipt that they had been delivered. Many of the inhabitants—ladies among them—were seen upon the walls and adjoining houses.

The line of investment is now complete, and all communication with the city landward cut off. Two French vessels have succeeded in eluding the blockade, favored by the wind, and have doubtless taken in "aid and comfort to the enemy. The firing from the castle and also from the batteries continues.

A CRASH.—A serious destruction of property occurred on the Cambria railroad on Wednesday last, which will cost the State ten or twelve thousand dollars. It appears that in consequence of the snow storm, a train of burthen cars were left on the track at Oakland. This was unknown to the engineer of one of the upward burthen trains, and was not discovered until he had approached so near that it was impossible to arrest the engine and train. The trains came together with a tremendous crash. dismantling the engine and breaking the cars very much. Fortunately the engineer and agents escaped by springing off of the train.—West Chester Record.

Col. Jefferson Davis, the son-in-law of General Taylor, was severely wounded at the battle of Buena Vista. It appears also that Captain May has received a severe contusion.

Married:

On the 4th inst., by Rev. D. B. Ernst, Mr. CHRISTIAN SIPE, to Miss MARY ANN PEISEL, both of Somerset township.

DIED:

On the 4th inst., in Jenner township, Mr. JONAS HORNER, aged 34 years, 9 months, and 12 days.

Cumberland Market.

Flour,	per barrel,	$5 00 a 5 50	
Wheat,	per bushel,	90 a 1 00	
Rye,	"	60 a 0 70	
Corn,	"	60 a 0 70	
Oats,	"	35 a 0 38	
Potatoes	"	60 a 0 75	
Apples,	"	0 00 a 0 00	
" dried	"	50	75
Peaches dried	"	1 50 a 1 50	
Butter,	per pound,	00 a 0 00	
Beef,	"	6 a 0 7	
Veal,	"	5 a 0 9	
Chickens,	per dozen,	1 25 a 1 50	
Eggs,	"	15 a 0 16	
Stone Coal,	per bushel,	7 0 9	

Bank Note List.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA.		OHIO.	
Bank of Pittsburg	par	State Bk & branches	1
Exchange bank	par	Mount Pleasant	"
Mer. & Man. bank	par	Steubenville	"
Bks. of Philadelphia	par	St. Clairsville	"
Girard bank	par	Marietta	"
Bk. of Germantown	par	New Lisbon	"
" Chester county	par	Cincinnati Banks	"
" Delaware Co	par	Columbus do	"
" Montgomery Co	par	Circleville	"
" Northumberland	par	Zanesville	"
Columbia Bridge co	par	Putnam	"
Doylestown bank	par	Wooster	"
Far. Bk Reading	par	Massillon	"
Far bk Bucks Co	par	Sandusky	"
Far bk Lancaster	par	Geauga	"
Lancaster Co bank	par	Norwalk	"
Lancaster bank	par	Cleveland	"
United States bank	30	Xenia	"
Brownsville "	½	Dayton	"
Washington "	½	Western Reserve	"
Gettysburgh "	½	Franklin Bk Columbus	"
Chambersburg	½	Chillicothe	"
Susquehanna Co bk	–	Lake Erie	"
Lehigh county bank	–	Sciota	"
Lewistown	½	Lancaster	10
Middletown	½	Hamilton	13
Carlisle	½	Granville	50
Erie bank	½	Farmers Bk Canton	30
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Waynesburg	"	Urbana	50
		MARYLAND.	
Harrisburg	"	Baltimore banks	par
Honesdale	"	B. & O. R. R. Scrip	10
Lebanon	"	Cumb. Bk Allegany	½
Pottsville	"	Far. bk of Maryland	"
Wyoming	"	Far.& M.bk Frederick	"
York Bank	"	Frederick co bank	"
West Branch bank	"	Hagerstown bank	"
Relief Notes	"	Mineral bank	"
Merchants & Man bk		Patapsco bank	"
Pitts. relief notes	par	Washington bank	"
City & County Scrip	½	Bank of Westminster	"

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on Note or Book account are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately or they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JAMES H. BENFORD.

Somerset, March 30, 1847.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber in Summit township, Somerset county on the 20th of March last, an indented apprentice to the Blacksmithing business, named Philip J. Brown, he is between nineteen and twenty years of age and had on when he went away dark coat, vest and pants. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, but no further charges.

GILLIAN C. LINT.

April 6, 1847.*

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, L. S. in and for said county, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Kimmel, the court confirm the Inquisition and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of John Graham, deceased to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on Monday the 10th day of May next, (1847,) to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 15th day of February, 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
February 23, 1847. Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. court, held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart the court confirm the Inquisition and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Mathew Pinkerton, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on Monday the 10th day of May next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 15th day of February, 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
February 23, 1847. Clerk.

NOTICE.

To the heirs and legal representatives of George Hartzell, deceased.

TAKE notice that an inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the Borough of Stoystown, Somerset county, Pa., on Saturday the 17th day of APRIL 1847, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his children, and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole.—otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
February 23, 1847. Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Theobalt Follmar, late of Conemaugh township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased on Friday the 30th day of April next, prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

PETER LEVY,
March 23, 1837* Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Uhl, late of Southampton township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of the subscriber on Saturday the 15th of May next, prepared to settle, and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

CHARLES UHL,
April 6, 1847—6t. Adm'r.

NOTICE.

A School will be opened in the Academy building, on Monday April 5th 1847, to continue for a term of thirteen weeks. Terms.—Orthography, Reading and writing $2; Arithmetic $2. 25; Grammar and Geography $2. 50. per scholar.

Any scholar entering after the commencement of the term, will be charged to the end of the term in ratio with the above rates. ROB'T LAUGHTON.

Somerset, March 30, '47. Teacher.

LIST OF CAUSES.

PUT down for trial for May Term, commencing on Monday the 3d day of May 1847.

Landis	vs	Stoner
E. and F. Faber	vs	Husband
Fighter	vs	Fritz, Garnishee of Kimmel
Redfield and Co.	vs	Countryman et al
Flick	vs	Neff and Rankin
Suder	vs	Bauchman
Miller and wife	vs	Arnold
Bowers	vs	McCullough
Moyers	vs	Beighley
Burkhart and wife	vs	Risheberger's executors
Fream	vs	Fream's Adm'x.
Koontz	vs	Koontz Admin'r.
Ogle's Ex'trix	vs	Suzman.

A. J. OGLE.

Prothonotary's office, Somerset, April 6, 1847. } Proth'y.

AT a Court of Common

Pleas held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset on the 5th day of May 1845, before the Hon J S Black, and his associates, Judges of our said court. The account of Joseph Cummins, assignee of Daniel Hoover, was confirmed by the court, and 15th February 1847. On motion of F M Kimmel, Esq. Samuel Gaither, Esq., was appointed auditor, to make distribution of the fund in the assignees hands among the creditors.

Somerset County, ss.

Extract from the minutes, certified this 4th day of March, A D 1847.

A, J, OGLE,
Prothonotary.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of the above commission I will attend at my office in Somerset, on Friday the 30th of April next, to discharge the duties therein enjoined upon me, of which all interested persons are desired to take notice, SAM'L GAITHER,

March 23, 1847. Auditor.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry, at the public square in Somerset on Monday the 3d day of MAY next, at 1 o'clock P. M. the following Real Estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Menges, of, in, and to a certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in the township of Quemahoning, Somerset county, Pa., containing twenty-five acres more or less; about ten acres clear, adjoining lands of Jacob Speicher, John Burntrager and others, on which are erected a cabin house and stable with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Jacob Menges, at the suit of Jacob Custer, for the use of Phœbe Marshall, Administratrix &c., of Rogers Marshall, dec'd.

—ALSO—

All the right, title interest and claim of William Moore, of, in, and to a certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in Paint township, Somerset county, containing 200 acres more or less; about six acres clear, adjoining lands of Jacob Berkepile, Solomon Miller, Jacob Berkey and others, on which are erected a dwelling house and stable, and grist and saw mill, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said William Moore, at the suit of Samuel Kimmel.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Bell, of, in, and to a certain PARCEL OR TRACT OF LAND, situate in Addison township, Somerset county, Pa., containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less; about one hundred and ten acres cleared, about twenty-two acres in meadow, with a dwelling house one and a half stories high, log barn and stable, and spring house erected, and two orchards on the premises, adjoining the National Road on the south, and lands of Andrew Mitchell, Thomas Gleason, and Richard Brooks, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said John Bell, at the suit of Christain C. Livengood, for the use of Simon Gebhart.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office Somerset } April 6, 1847. }

SOMERSET HERALD.

SOMERSET, PA.,

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1847.

FOR GOVERNOR.

GEN. JAMES IRVIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

For Canal Commissioner.

JOSEPH W. PATTON,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

COUNTY MEETING.

The Antimasons and Whigs of Somerset County are requested to assemble in County Meeting at the Court House in Somerset, on Tuesday evening of next Court week, (May 4th) for the purpose of adopting measures to secure the triumph of American Principles at the next October election.

Samuel W. Pearson, of Somerset Bor.
John J. Schell, Somerset Borough.
Perry Walker, Somerset township.
Samuel Miller, " "
Horace Ludington, Milford.
Aaron Schrack, Turkeyfoot.
John P. H. Walker, Addison.
Elijah Wagner, Elklick,
C. M. Hicks, Summit.
George Klingaman, Jr., Greenville,
Daniel Lepley, Southampton,
Jacob Hoon, Allegheny,
Jacob Lambert, Stonycreek,
Michael Berkey, Berlin Borough,
Samuel Bitner, Brothersvalley tp.
William Reel, Shade,
Adam Holtzapple, Paint,
George Masters, Conemaugh,
Edmund Kiernan, Jenner,
Michael Zimmerman, Quemahoning,
Henry Fisher, Jr., Stoystown Bor.
Jacob Fleck, Jefferson township.

County Committee.

N. B. The County Committee is specially requested to meet in the Grand Jury Room precisely at 2 o'clock P. M., of the day above appointed for the County Meeting.

S. W. PEARSON, Chairman.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Whoever may be the individual that will receive the nomination of the Whig party for President, we think it is pretty clearly understood that the Hon. ANDREW STEWART—the distinguished champion of the Tariff—the firm friend of Home Industry—the zealous and able advocate of the interests of the laboring man—will be chosen as the candidate for Vice President. Mr. Stewart's character as a man and a gentleman—his acknowledged abilities as a Statesman—his experience as a legislator—and, above all, his persevering efforts in behalf of the interests of the masses of the people, point him out as one pre-eminently qualified for, and every way deserving of, the high and honorable post we have mentioned. His constituents are proud of him as their Representative—Pennsylvania is proud of him as her Son—and, ere long, the Nation will be proud of him as the presiding officer of that dignified and honorable body, the U. S. Senate.

AURORA BOREALIS.

A little after 8 o'clock on Wednesday night last, there was a magnificent display of northern lights, extending many degrees along the horizon, and some of the columns stretching high above the rest and lighting up the heavens around, like the first rays of the King of day when peering through a colored vapor. In the course of half an hour the light began to grow feint, and in twenty minutes more had almost entirely disappeared.

At a few minutes past 10, a beautiful white belt, stretching along the zenith due east and west and resting on the horizon at each extremity, became visible and continued increasing in brightness for some twelve or fifteen minutes, when it also commenced fading away and soon vanished from the eye altogether. A dead calm prevailed at the time; and, the sky being entirely free from clouds, the sight was peculiarly grand and imposing. These phenomena, we believe, are not very common at this season of the year, and we shall therefore look with some degree of interest for an explanation of their appearance in the present instance.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad have elected their Board of Directors, and have chosen Mr. S. V. Merrick as President.

It is said the Engineers will be put upon the road immediately, and that the work is to be prosecuted in good earnest.

"THE WHIG."

The first number of a campaign paper, bearing the above title and published at Harrisburg, by C. McCurdy and William P. Coulter, is received at this office.—"The Whig" is a neatly printed sheet and is conducted with spirit and ability. It carries at its mast-head the name of ZACHARY TAYLOR as the Whig candidate for President in 1848, and supports the nominations made by the Whig State Convention for Governor and Canal Commissioner. We wish the publishers success in their enterprise.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Seventeen States have elected Representatives, as follows: Whigs, 77—Locos, 61. In these States there are 6 vacancies to be filled, viz; 4 in Maine and 2 in New Hampshire.

The States which have yet to elect are entitled to 84 members. These stand at present, 55 Locos, 29 Whigs. The same result at the next elections would give the Locos 116 in the next Congress, and the Whigs 106. The Whigs, however, expect a gain of 2 in Maryland, 3 in North Carolina, 3 in Virginia, 1 in Alabama, 1 in Mississippi, 1 in Kentucky, 2 in Tennessee, 1 in Louisiana, and 1 in Iowa.

ARMY NEWS.

We again occupy a large portion of our paper with news from the Army. All seems to be going on well.

It was reported a few days since that Gen. Scott had been killed and General Worth severely wounded, in an attack upon Vera Cruz. This, like the rumor about the surrender of the castle some weeks ago, is altogether unfounded. At the date of our latest advices from Vera Cruz the attack had not been made, though the city was completely invested by our forces.

"ROUGH AND READY."

Gen. Taylor has been nominated by several Whig meetings as a candidate for President. "Old Rough and Ready" and "Tariff Andy" would make the strongest sort of a team.

☞J. M. Burrell, Esq., whom the Governor had nominated to the Judgeship in the 10th District, and whose nomination was rejected by the Senate, has since the adjournment of the Legislature been appointed to that office by Mr. Shunk.

☞The President has appointed James R. Snowden, late State Treasurer, to the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

WHIG VICTORY.

The Connecticut Election took place on Monday last. The New York Tribune has returns from which we gather the following summary:

CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.—Hon. Truman Smith, (Whig.) 800 majority. Hon. Samuel D. Hubbard, (W.) 800 majority. Hon. James Dixon, (W.) Hon. John A. Rockwell, (W.) 600 majority.

LEGISLATURE.—Litchfield Co. 3 Whig Senators and 20 Representatives, and 13 to hear from. Fairfield Co. 2 Whig Senators and 1 Loco Hartford—2 Whig Senators, 1 doubtful.

Whig gain on State ticket so far, 700 votes. The States is WHIG—Governor, Legislature, and all.

ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Shunk party and the Polk party are now identified. They must sink or swim together.

SLAVERY OR LIBERTY.

On the motion to restrict Slavery in the territory that may be acquired by the Mexican war, the Shunk and Polk members from Pennsylvania as a party deserted the banner of Freedom, joined the Slave States of the South, and voted for SLAVERY. Had the Shunk men voted with the free States they would have carried the restriction of Slavery, by a majority of 11; but by voting against it, Slavery carried by a majority of five.—The Pennsylvania Shunk and Polk men therefore turned the scale in favor of SLAVERY.

What will the free voters of Pennsylvania say to this? We shall see in October.

IRON AND COAL.

On the tariff last winter on the question of adding ten per cent to the duties of 1846 on Coal and Iron, a majority of the Shunk and Polk men of Pennsylvania voted against it, and all the Whigs for it. What will the People of Pennsylvania say to this? We will see.

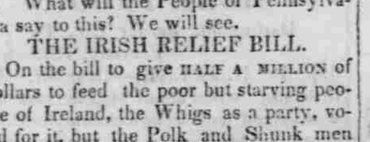
THE IRISH RELIEF BILL.

On the bill to give HALF A MILLION of dollars to feed the poor but starving people of Ireland, the Whigs as a party, voted for it, but the Polk and Shunk men voted it down. Thus while they were willing to give FIFTY MILLIONS to kill the miserable Mexicans, they refused to give HALF A MILLION to keep alive the dying and starving people of Ireland. Was this humane—was it right? The people of Pennsylvania—the friends and descendants of the Irishmen will answer this question at the polls.

These are some of the issues involved in the approaching election between SHUNK AND IRVIN.—Penna. Democrat.

"MEXICAN WHIGS."

Of the commissioned officers who have fallen in the war with Mexico, more than two-thirds were Whigs!! While nearly every prominent Whig statesman has sent a son as a volunteer in the army, where is the locofoco in high places who has sent a relative there except to superintend the commissary department, or make money out of the army contracts.—Lancaster Examiner.



We stop the press to announce to our readers the capture of Vera Cruz and the Castle by the American forces. Both were carried by storm, Particulars next week,

FROM VERA CRUZ.

The Picayune gives the following epitome of the latest news from Vera Cruz, brought by the ship Oswego, which sailed thence on the 19th ultimo:

The ship Yazoo, with Captain Ker's squadron on board, has been lost on Anton Lizardo. More than one hundred horses were lost.

The ship Diadem, which sailed from this port with two hundred and thirty horses on board, lost all but twenty-seven before her arrival at Vera Cruz.

The ship Louisville, with over one hundred horses on board, landed barely fifty at Vera Cruz, and other vessels with horses on board have been more or less unfortunate.

The ship Charles with forty mortars on board, had not arrived on the 19th instant, but was very anxiously expected by Gen. Scott.

Col. Duncan lost several of his horses in the gale. The loss of horses is severely felt.

Capt. Kearny, of the U. S. Dragoons, had not landed, and we do not know how many of his horses may have been lost.

One dragoon was drowned from the Yazoo, and three men from the store-ship Relief were drowned in endeavoring to rescue the dragoons.

Gen. Scott had landed ten mortars, but had not opened his fire at last accounts.

Com. Conner fired a salute on the 17th in honor of Gen. Taylor's victories.

The Bulletin thus reports a yet later arrival:

Captain Gliddon, of the ship Oregon, from Anton Lizardo 20th instant, reports that he was on shore in the American camp on the 19th, when it was rumored that General SCOTT would certainly attack Vera Cruz at 12 o'clock M. 20th instant, and that about one o'clock, some two or three hours after he had sailed, he heard very heavy firing, which he thinks was from the American fortifications. He also states that Gen. WORTH, with his detachment, was within seven hundred yards of the city. It was further rumored that the city of Vera Cruz was willing to surrender, but that the inhabitants had received an intimation from the castle that if they did surrender the castle would fire upon the town and destroy it. There is said to be 1,800 soldiers in the city, and 1,200 in the castle.

A shell from the castle had fallen into the quarters of one of the aids-de-camp of Gen. SCOTT, without doing any injury.

Capt. Gliddon also reports that he saw the steamship Mississippi, with Commodore PERRY on board, on the 20th inst., bound in.

A BATTLE IN NEW MEXICO.

We find in the Louisville Courier of the 2d instant a letter dated at St. Louis on the evening of the 29th ultimo, which announces the receipt of an Express from Santa Fe, bringing the tidings of another triumph of our arms.

The letter briefly states that the Mexican insurrectionists, numbering 2,000 men, marched down on Santa Fe, as was intimated by our last advices; that they were met by Captain MORRIS'S command in the valley of the Moro, and TOTALLY DEFEATED; that a great number of the enemy were killed and wounded, and the rest fled precipitately to the mountains.

The action is said to have been a most brilliant one on the part of our men, and such as to reflect much credit on their coolness and courage.

The news of the assassination of Governor BENT is fully confirmed. Twenty-five other Americans fell at the same time.

The writer who communicates the above intelligence says that a want of time did not permit him to give any of the particulars, as the steamer which was to convey his letter was about to start. We are the more inclined to give credit to his news, because the St. Louis Republican of the morning of the 29th mentions that an express from Santa Fe was daily expected.

SANTA ANNA'S PASS.

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG.

A Washington letter-writer relates the following incident. For the truth of it of course we do not vouch, but we see nothing improbable in it:

"WASHINGTON, MARCH 30, 1847.

"It is said that Gen. Santa Anna, on approaching the American forces at Agua Nueva, dispatched one of his aids to General Taylor with the PASS Mr. President Polk had supplied him with, and demanded permission to proceed toward Monterey, or wherever else he thought proper to go, to conquer a peace; according to the stipulations entered into between the 'High Contracting Powers,' His Excellency Santa Anna, President of the Mexican Republic, and Commander General of the Army of Defence on the one side, and his other Excellency, James K. Polk, President of the United States, and Commander-in-chief of the Army of Occupation, on the other.

"Old 'Rough and Ready' looked first at the 'pass,' and then at the officer that brought it: 'This is all very well for sailors and marines,' said he, 'but it won't do for soldiers. Tell your General the only pass that will ever serve his purpose, so far as I am concerned, must be over my dead body.'"

Thirty tons of gunpowder were despatched in three cars for New York, on Wednesday, from the Watervliet arsenal. It goes to Mexico.

The amount of Treasury Notes outstanding April 1st, was $7,632,833,

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE ADMINISTRATION.

The following extract from one of Gen. Taylor's letters to the Secretary of War will give the reader some idea of the manner in which the Old Hero has been treated by the Administration. The letter is dated "Camp, near Monterey, October 26, 1846."

"In conclusion, I feel it my duty to make some remarks which I would gladly have been spared the necessity of submitting. I feel it due to my position and to the service, to record my protest against the manner in which the department has sought to make an important detachment from my command, specifically indicating not only the general officers, but to a considerable extent the troops that were to compose it. While I remain in command of the army against Mexico, and am, therefore, justly held responsible by the government and the country for the conduct of its operations, I must claim the right of organizing all detachments from it, and regulating the time and manner of their service. Above all do I consider it important, that the Department of War should refrain from corresponding with my subordinates and communicating orders and instructions on points which, by all military precept and practice pertain exclusively to the General in chief command. Confusion and disaster alone can result from such a course. The reason alleged, viz: the loss of time in communicating with General Patterson, has no application; for the Secretary's despatch came from that officer to my head-quarters in sixty hours, and he could not move, at any rate, without drawing largely upon this column for artillery and regular troops.

I beg it may be understood that my remarks have no personal application. It is quite probable, that in the event of making such a detachment, I would have placed it under Major General Patterson; but I conceive that this mode of regulating details, and ordering detachments direct from the Department of War, is a violation of the integrity of the chief command in the field, pregnant with the worst evils, and against which I deem it my duty, respectfully, but earnestly to protest."

CONDITION OF IRELAND.

COUNTY OF MAYO, Castlebar, Feb. 16.—The Mayo Constitution, after giving the names of twenty one persons who had died from starvation during the previous week, and upon several of which inquests had been held, says—"Mr. Atkinson, Coroner, states that there are twelve more inquests reported in his district, but which from indisposition, he has been unable to attend."

NON-CULTIVATION OF THE SOIL.—The Mayo paper also contains the following with respect to the non-cultivation of the land. "Up to this moment, we may without fear, assert that there have not been 100 acres of land prepared for seed in this county (we mean by the poor farmers,) nor is there any appearance of a change in this fearful course. In truth we cannot blame the majority of the farmers, as they have been dependent on public works for maintenance; while a great number who could prepare for the spring are either indifferent to consequences, or determined to forsake this country when public employment ceases.—Our position is really frightful in the extreme."

COUNTY OF CORK,—CORK, Feb. 16—DEATHS IN THE WORKHOUSE.—There were 174 deaths in this house from Monday to Sunday inclusive, Monday, 25; Tuesday, 25; Wednesday, 26; Thursday, 28, Friday, 22; Saturday, 21; Sunday, 27. Dr. Stevens was ordered down by the Board of Health to investigate the cause of the immense increase of deaths in the House. He was occupied yesterday in inquiring into the medical and sanatory condition of the work house.

BANTRY.—Mr. T. A. Disdall, M. D., in a letter to the Cork Constitution, dated "Bantry, Feb. 12," says:—"The workhouse, originally built for the accommodation of 600 persons, has become a perfect pest house, udwards of 200 persons being at present in hospital out of 730, to which number it has been thought prudent to restrict the admissions. The number of deaths for the week ending Saturday, the 6th, was 56. Indeed, sudden deaths have latterly been of such frequent occurrence here, that they have almost ceased to attract attention."

A PUGILISTIC GENERAL.

We heard from a gentleman, lately from Monterey, a good story about one of our volunteer brigadiers. The General happened one morning to be present, dressed in rather a shabby suit, where some teamsters were harnessing their horses, and not liking the way they fixed things, interfered, and in rather an authorative manner, told them it was all wrong, and they didn't know what they were about. Thereupon, one of the teamsters told the General that he was an old ass, and had better go about his own business, with other complimentary phrases adapted to the occasion. The General, not used to let such compliments pess unnoticed, coolly took off his coat and said to the aggressive teamster—"Now, sir you must fight!" and pitching into him, they—the General and the teamster—had a glorious fight, but the General came off victorious.—Another teamster, who interfered in the fight, was next walked into by the General, and knocked into a cocked hat in less than no time. It must have been a salve to the mortified feeling of the licked teamsters to discover, as they very soon discovered, that they had been very effectually whipped by a Brigadier-General, in the United States Army.

The New York Canal will not be open before the 25th instant,

New Advertisements.

To Surveyors &c.

THE subscriber has on hand an excellent Surveyor's Compass, with chain, protractor and dividers, which he will sell low for CASH, or on credit if properly secured. ALSO, two eight day clocks, for sale on fair terms—or they will be exchanged for approved country produce. The Compass will be left with D. Weyand. LEWIS MICHAEL.

Somerset, April 13, 1847.

WHEREAS according to a provision in the 7th article of the charter of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Samuels, in Somerset township, Somerset County, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it was unanimously resolved by the said church after due notice assembled, on the 5th of April 1847, that the name of the said church or congregation be and hereby, is changed to "CALVARY Evangelical Lutheran Church;" and whereas the charter of the said corporation requires publication, of the said change of name to be made, now therefore, be it known to all whom it may concern, that from and after the publication of this notice, the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Samuels, shall be known as "CALVARY Evangelical Lutheran Church."

P. RIZER.
David Way.
Christian Barkley.
Samuel Shauly.
Samuel Kooser.

Lavansville, Somerset county, Pa. April 13, 1847. } Vestry.

Public Sale.

THERE will be sold by public outcry, at the late residence of David Simpson, dec'd, in Jenner township, on Wednesday the 21st inst., the following valuable property, viz:

Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sheep, Hogs; one Farm Wagon; two Still Kettles, Worms,

VESSELS AND BARRELS;

one Set Blacksmith's Tools; one Loom and Gears; Hay by the Ton; Cloverseed, Flaxseed, Wheat and Rye by the bushel; Corn in the ear; forty or fifty bushels Bedford Lime; one Cross Cut Saw; one half barrel Juniper berries;

Dried Apples and Pears;

two Template Stoves; Bureaus, Cupboards, Bedsteads and Bedding; one Brass eight day Clock and case; two large Copper Kettles; Sugar Kettles; Bacon, Applebutter, Rifle and shot Gun;

ONE HIVE BEES;

one piece new Twilled Bagging; besides an extensive assortment of household furniture, Farming utensils &c. &c. ALSO; one Carding Machine now in the occupancy of A. Beam, Esq.,

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and to continue from day to day till all the property is sold.

Six months credit will be given on all sums over two dollars.

ABSALOM CASEBEER,
April 13, 1847. Executor.

BLANK SUMMONS' AND EXECUTIONS, For sale at this Office.

AWFUL MURDER.—How quick will the eye of the reader pass a paragraph headed "Awful Murder," and we read with trepidation to ascertain what fearful outrage has been perpetrated upon some fellow-being. But what apathy do we too often manifest when we behold the most lovely part of Creation murdered by that monster of evil, Consumption, with other kindred affections. The depredation of these murderous diseases would be comparatively harmless, if *Jayne's Expectorant* were as generally known and appreciated as its unrivalled merits deserve. It is without exception the most valuable preparation in existence for Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough Bronchitis, and every other affection of the throat, lungs or breast. It never fails to give relief.

Prepared at No. 8, south third street, Philadelphia.

"Is there no balm in Gilead?" was the pathetic exclamation of the prophet of Israel, as he beheld the degradation and miseries of his people—and does not the heart of the philanthropist move with emotions of commisseration and sorrow, as he witnesses the hopeless and helpless condition of thousands dying all around him with Consumption, and other pulmonary affections, and to ask, "Is there no balm that can heal them," nor physician to rescue them from death?—Yes, there is a balm that will heal them, and at once arrest those fatal diseases, and restore them to health. It is found in Jayne's Expectrant, which never fails to relieve.

For sale by *J. J. & H. F. Schell*, Somerset, Pa. Also by *Edward Bevin*, Stoystown Pa.

Somerset County, ss.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To Elisabeth Rhoads, GREETING:

L. S. WHEREAS, Philip Rhoads did on the 2nd day of September, Eighteen hundred and forty-six, prefer his petition to the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, praying, that for causes therein set forth, he might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you, the said Elizabeth Rhoads, in all time to come as if he never had been married or as if you were naturally dead. We therefore command you the said Elizabeth Rhoads that setting aside all excuses and other business, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Somerset at our County Court of Common Pleas there to be held on the second Monday of February next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Philip Rhoads and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Philip; your husband, should not be divorced from your society, fellowship and company, and from the bonds of Matrimony contracted with you the said Elizabeth as fully and effectually as if he never had been married or as if you the said Elizabeth were naturally dead, agreeably to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President of our said court at Somerset this 23d day of November Anno Domini, 1846. A. J. OGLE.

March 30, 1847. Prothonotary.

NOW FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

FRESH SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

THE subscriber has just received from the East, in addition to his former stock, a fresh supply of merchandize, suitable for the season. His stock of

DRY GOODS

consists in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Cravats, Drillings, Muslins, Cords, Alpacas, Mouslain de Laines, Silks, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Hose and half Hose, Lawns, Laces and Calicoes. Also; Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gloves Boots and Shoes, Bonnets and Palm leaf Hats; together with a supply of **Queensware** *and Hardware, Groceries, Paints and Dye-Stuffs.*

All of which he will sell at moderate prices for cash, or exchange for approved country produce. Call and see!

April 6th, 1847. DANIEL FLICK.

New and Seasonable Goods

AT

KIMMEL'S CHEAP CORNER!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Somerset Borough and vicinity that he has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a large assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Palo Alto, Mexican and Velvet Cords, Blue Drills, Alpacas, Lawns, Ginghams, Muslin de Laines, & Calicoes.

Also Boots and Shoes, Palm Leaf Hats, Bonnets, and a general assortment of Hardware, Dye Stuffs, such as Madder and Indigo, of superior qualities,

GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for approved country produce.

April 6, 1847. JOHN C. KIMMEL.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE!

GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES!

THE subscriber, having purchased from John L. Snyder his stock of merchandize, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand, at the old stand, north west corner of the diamond, a neat assortment of seasonable Goods, consisting in part of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets,

Cords, Muslins, Calicoes, Vestings, Alpacas, Lawns, &c., &c., together with Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and PAINTS and DYE-STUFFS,

all of which he is determined to sell at a very small profit, either for cash or approved country produce.

He respectfully invites the public to call and judge for themselves.

April 6th 1847. JOHN M. HOLDERBAUM.

THE subscriber having sold out the balance of stock on hand, and also leased his store room, to Mr. John Holderbaum, and being about to remove from Somerset, hereby takes leave of his old customers. Grateful for their long continued favors—he would respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom to his successor, who he hopes will "Do things up brown."

J. L. SNYDER.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

This paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

Advertisements will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

Cheap Tin-Ware.

WILLIAM A. PARKER,

HAS removed his shop to the building recently occupied by Elias Benford as a saddler shop, one door east of the Herald office, Somerset, Pa., where he will constantly keep on hand a general assortment of TIN-WARE, manufactured of good material and in a neat and substantial manner. He will also make to order COPPER WARE of every description on short notice. All of which he will sell uncommonly cheap for Cash or exchange for approved country produce.

Country merchants who wish to buy ware to retail, can be supplied on short notice and accommodating terms.

April 6, 1847.

Somerset County, ss.

L. S. AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for the County of Somerset, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof,

On motion of Mr. Gebhart, the court confirm the Inquisition and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Sanner, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court, to be held at Somerset on Monday the 10th day of May, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 15th day of February, 1847.

WM. H. PICKING.

February 23, 1847. clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to remove to the west, will sell by public outcry at his residence in the Borough of Somerset, on Thursday the 22d day of April next; a variety of valuable personal property, among which is the following, viz: one Horse, two Cows, one (two horse) wagon,

One Dearbourn Wagon,

one Sleigh & Harness, one Sofa, one Sideboard, several Bureaus, Book Case, a great variety of Chairs, Bedsteads, Clock Case, one

COOKING STOVE,

one Parlor do. and a number of Wood and Coal Stoves, together with numerous other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when terms of sale will be made known by

JOHN L. SNYDER.

Somerset, March 27, 1847.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by way of public outcry, at the public square in the borough of Somerset, on

Saturday, the 1st day of May next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Riffle, of, in and to a certain

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pa., containing two hundred acres, more or less, about 16 acres cleared, about 4 acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Jacob Schneider's heirs, Gabriel Mishler, Gabriel Gindlesperger, and other lands of defendant, on which are erected a cabin house and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Thomas Riffle, at the suit of John Hochstetler, now for the use of Hiram Beam.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Armstrong, of, in and to, a

CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Addison township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 75 acres, more or less, about ten acres cleared, adjoining the Maryland line on the east, lands of John W. Robison on the north, and Mrs. Patrick on the west and south, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said William Armstrong, at the suit of William Fear.

—ALSO—

By virtue of a writ of Alias Testatum Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Francis Schachleiter, Daniel Baer and Jacob Staum, late partners under the firm of Schachleiter, Baer and Staum, of, in and to, TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situate in the borough of Somerset, Somerset county, Penn'a, containing one half acre, more or less, bounded by lot of Daniel Baird on the West, Union street on the north, Main street on the south, and lot of Abraham Dull on the east, on which are erected a large two story log dwelling house, a smoke house, a wood shed, and stable, &c., which is now in the occupancy of Henry Jackson and John J. Benford, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said firm of Schachleiter, Baer and Staum, at the suit of John Lightner,

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,

Sheriff's Office, Somerset, } Sheriff.
March 23, 1847. }

JOB PRINTING,

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on *Monday, the 10th day of MAY next*, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

The account of Jacob Neff, one of the administrators with the Will annexed; of the estate of Peter Countryman, dec'd.

The account of John Hanna, Guardian of Elizabeth Ann, minor daughter of Frederick Infield, dec'd., lately intermarried with William Page, now dec'd.

The account of A J Colborn & George Pringey, administrators &c., of Abraham Colborn, dec'd.

Final account of John W Lancaster, administrator &c., of James Lancaster, dec'd.

The account of Nicholas Bowman, Guardian of Emanuel & Jerome Bowman.

The account of Joseph Newcomer, administrator of Daniel Newcomer, dec'd.

The account of John Emmert, administrator of John Wright, dec'd,

The account of Tobias Miller, Executor of Elizabeth Gerver, dec'd,

Supplemental account of Aoner Yoder and David Yoder, Executors of Daniel Miller, dec'd.

The account of David Lavan and Isaac Friedline, administrators of the estate of David Pile, dec'd.

The account of Isaac Friedline, administrator of Daniel Friedline, dec'd.

The account of Michael Shaffer, administrator of Elizabeth Shaffer, dec'd.

The account of Jacob Bearkley, guardian of Mary Ann Walker.

Final account of Jacob G. Miller, surviving administrator of Valentine Hay, dec'd.

WM. H. PICKING,

March 30, 1847. Register.

JURY LIST,

For May Term, 1847.

Commencing on the 3d day.

GRAND JURORS,

Somerset Township—Peter Ankeny, Jr. Joseph Brubaker, Chauncey Marteeny, Sam'l Stahl, of D., Isaac Wendle.

Jenner—Frederick Beesecker, John Johnston, George Parker.

Southampton—Henry Bowman, Henry Dom, Jonathan Emerick, Valentine Lepley.

Stoystown Borough—David Clark.

Conemaugh—Jeremiah Hite, Peter Mishler, John Wertz, jr.

Summit—David Hay,

Stonycreek—Benjamin Kimmel,

Quemahoning—George Kocher,

Berlin Borough—Hertz Keiser,

Elklick—Jacob Livengood.

Milford—Joshua Rhoads,

Turkeyfoot—Michael Sanner,

Allegheny—David Weisell.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Somerset borough—Frederick Gilbert,

Somerset Township—Jacob Walter, Ephraim Shaffer, John Suter, Henry Mowry, Philip Smith,

Turkeyfoot—David Ankeny, Peter Brubaker, Charles P. Conley, Andrew Hiat, Jacob King, Joseph B. Davis,

Shade—Levi Adams, Peter Boyer, Jr. David Specht,

Paint—Henry Berkey, Samuel Custer, John Hoffman,

Addison—Frederick Cupp, John Haldeman, David Hartzell, John C. Tashue,

Stoystown borough—Aaron Grissey,

Stonycreek—Joseph Glessner, George Lohr, Martin Moyers, Anderson Spencer,

Jenner—Abner Griffith, of T. George Hartzell, Emanuel Kover, Abraham A. Miller, Henry Shaffer,

Southampton—Henry Hoyman, Jr.

Milford—Elijah Lyon,

Summit—Samuel Miller, Gabriel Schrack,

Brothersvalley—John Swanger,

Quemahoning—George Snyder, of John.

SUBPŒNA FOR DIVORCE.

Somerset County, ss.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To Emanuel Newcomer, Greeting:

L. S. WHEREAS, Susan Newcomer, by her next friend John Helsel, did on the twenty-second day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-five, profer her petition to the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, praying that for causes therein set forth, she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, the said Emanuel Newcomer, in all time to come, as if she had never been married or as if you were naturally dead. We, therefore, command you, as we have heretofore commanded you the said Emanuel Newcomer that, setting aside all excuses and other business whatever; you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Somerset, at our county court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the said county, on the first Monday in May next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Susan Newcomer, and to shew cause, if any you have, why the said Susan Newcomer, your wife, should not be divorced from your society, fellowship and company, and from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you, the said Emanuel Newcomer, as fully and effectually as if she never had been married, or as if you, the said Emanuel Newcomer, were naturally dead, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President of our said court at Somerset this 23d day of November, A D 1846.

A. J. OGLE,

April 6, '47. Prothonotary.

BLANK SUMMONS' AND EXECUTIONS, For sale at this Office.

LAW NOTICE.

S. Gebhart & Ross Forward,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of the law will promptly attend to all business which may be entrusted to them. Office on the North west corner of the Diamond, and the same place formerly occupied by Gebhart. Jan. 19th '47.

MARBLE TOMB STONES.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Stone cutting business, at his shop in Somerset, where he will always keep on hand and finish to order a variety of MARBLE and COMMON

TOMB STONES,

all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.

March 2, 1847—1y

Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers, residing in Brothersvalley township, having obtained letters of administration on the estate of George Walker, Esq., late of said township dsceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased on *Thursday the 15th day of April next*, to settle; and those having claims against said estate, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JOHN G. WALKER.
JONATHAN G. WALKER.

March 9, 1847. Adm'rs.

Somerset County, ss.

L. S. AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Samuel Gaither, Esq., the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Rosanna Shaver, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on the 10th day of May next, and shew cause why the real estate of said Rosanna Shaver should not be sold.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 10th day of February, 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,

February 23, 1847. clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry, at the public square in Somerset on Friday the 16th day of APRIL next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following Real estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Mason, of, in and to, a certain PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, situate in Shade township, Somerset county, Penn'a, containing 395 acres more or less, about 120 acres cleared, and about 20 acres in meadow, adjoining lands of David Rodgers, John Paul, Jesse Berkepile, John Fry, Jr., and others, on which are erected a log dwelling house and barn and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Joseph Mason, at the suit of Samuel Hunter.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Somerset } March 23 1847. }

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS

AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,

PARTICULARLY TO

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞ No contagious diseases will be admitted.

J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D

February 25, 1845.

R. L. STEWART,

Attorney at Law, Somerset, Pa.

OFFICE of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., on Main Cross street.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Jacob Boyer, Sr., late of Jenner township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to attend at the late residence of the diseased, on Saturday the 24th day of April next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JACOB BOYER. Exr.

March 9, '47.

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber, residing in Somerset township, having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Michael Boyer, late of Jenner township, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday the 24th day of April next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JOHN CASEBEER.

March 9, 1847—6t. Adm'r.

Somerset County, ss.

L. S. AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1847, before the honorable judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of A. H. Philson, Esq., George Walker and John P. Brubaker, administrators &c., of William G. Walker, dec'd.

And now to wit: February 15, 1847, Samuel W. Pearson, Samuel Gaither and R. L. Stewart, Esqrs., auditors appointed to make a distribution of the balance in the hands of Administrators to and amongst the creditors, and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 15th day of February, A. D. 1847. WM. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.—The undersigned auditors will attend at the house of Wm H Picking, in Somerset borough, on Tuesday the 15th day of April next, to discharge the duties imposed upon them by the court, agreeably to the above commission, of which all persons interested are requested to take notice.

SAM'L W. PEARSON,
SAM'L GAITHER,
ROB'T L. STEWART,

March 2, '47. Auditors.

SUBPŒNA FOR DIVORCE.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To Ann Collier, Greeting:

L. S. WHEREAS, Perry Collier did on the tenth day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, prefer his petition to the Honorsble, the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of Somerset county, praying that for causes therein set forth, he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, the said Ann Collier, in all time to come, as if he never had been married, as if you were naturally dead. We, therefore, command you, the said Ann Collier, that setting aside all excuses and other business, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Somerset at our County court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the first Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Perry Collier, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Perry, your husband, should not be divorced from your society, fellowship and company, and from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you the said Ann, as fully and effectually as if he never had been married, or as if you the said Ann, were naturally dead, agreeably to the act of Assembly in such case mace and provided, and hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President of our said court at Somerset, this 19th day of Februrry, Anno Domini, 1847. A. J. OGLE,

March 2, 1847. Prothonotary.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President, and G. Chorpenning and John M'Carty, Esqs., associate Judges of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, and assistant Justices of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace, in and for said county of Somerset, have issued their precept to me directed, requiring me among other things to make public proclamation throughout my bailiwick, that a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery: also, a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery, will commence at the borough of Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 1st Monday of MAY next, (3d day) in pursuance of which precept

Public Notice is hereby given, to the justices of the peace, the coroner, and constables of said county of Somerset, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records examinations, and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain in that behalf to be done and also all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the jail of the said county of Somerset, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Somerset, this 23d day of March, in the year of our Lord 1847.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH *Sheriff.*

NOTICE.

To the heirs and legal representatives of John D. Reese, deceased.

TAKE notice that an Inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the township of Shade, in the county of Somerset, on Friday the 16th day of APRIL, 1847, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH.

February 23, 1847. Sheriff.

Call at the Old Stand!

FRESH DRUGS,

MEDICINES, SPICES,

GROCERIES, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that, in addition to his former stock, he has just received at his Drug Store in the Borough of Somerset, a fresh supply of

Drugs, Paints, Medicines, Groceries, Dyestuffs, &c.

consisting in part of the following, all of which will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for approved country produce, viz:

PAINTS:

Red and White Lead, Venetian Red, Chrome Yellow and Green Vermillion Red, Prussian Blue, Terra de Sienna, Turkey Umber, Lamp Black.

ALSO; Copal Varnish, Black Varnish, Gum Suelac; gold, silver and metal leaf; white, yellow and red bronze; sand paper, turpentine and Fish Oil.

DYE-STUFFS;

Indigo, Madder, Alum, Brazilwood, Fustic, Camwood, Logwood; *ALSO;* Extract of Logwood, Annetto Cochineal, Solution of Tin, Blue Vitriol, oil Vitriol.

GROCERIES;

Best green Rio Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Allspice, and fine table salt.

NOTIONS; combs, purses, pocket books, pins, needles, steel pens, lancet blades, tooth brushes, percussion caps, powder, shot and lead.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry.

CONFECTIONARIES of all kinds

The celebrated Sugar Coated Pills.

SAMUEL KURTZ.

December 29, 1846.

36) JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—By a reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that this valuable Medicine is offered for sale in this city. We esteem it a pleasure to be able to recommend this medicine, as the best calculated for the purpose of curing coughs, colds, sore-throat, asthma, and all affections of the lungs. From a long personal acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, we know that he is no quack, and his medicines are not nostrums of the modern cry-up, but are the result of his long experience as a pratising physician, and the expense of great labor.—*Hartford (Ct.) Daily Review.*

ONLY GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.—We ask no more of any one, than to give Dr. Jayne's Expectorant a fair trial, and if it does not cure the various diseases for which it is recommended, sooner and more effectually than any other medicine that has ever been offered to the public, the Proprietor is willing to undergo any penalty, however severe, the public may see proper to impose upon him. It has, and it will cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchits, Bleeding from the Lungs or Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, and a very large majority of the most hopeless cases of CONSUMPTION, when Physicians and prescriptions fail to do any good. Again we say, only try it. It will not harm you, but it must and it will do yon good.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.

Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa

MORE PROOF.

Darlington, Beaver Co., Pa., } February, 1839. }

35) Dr. D. JAYNE,—Dear Sir,—My little son, when about two months old, was seized with a bowel complaint. It continued for two weeks without intermission, and notwithstanding the remedies prescribed by a respectable Physician, we gave up the child a victim, as we supposed, to a fatal disease. But I providentially heard of "Jayne's Carminitive," as an effectual cure for bowel complaint, and immediately dispatched a messenger to a town seventeen miles off for a bottle. By the use of this medicine, in less than thirty-six hours the disease was checked, and by its constant use for a few days, the child was restored to perfect health. Shortly after this, there occurred a similar case in one of the families of my congregation. I prescribed "Jayne's Carminitive," and the result was a speedy cure.

The same child, owing to exposure, when recently coming up the Ohio, was attacked by that horrible malady, Croup. We landed in the night at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed lest the hoarse sepulchral cough was the forerunner of death, we gave him a teaspoonfull of your Expectorant, and applied some liniment to the throat and breast; and before many minutes the hoarseness was gone, the child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances it cannot be wondered at why I have so high an opinion of your medicines, and why I advise every family to keep them on hand, ready for any emergency. Respectfully yours,

ARTHUR B. BRADFORD,
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church,
Darlington, Pa.

Who can doubt the virtues of Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Summerville, N. J. Nov. 26, '42.

Dr. Jayne,—Dear Sir: I send you the following certificate obtained from Mr. Gulick. I would just state that I became acquainted with him about two years ago. At that time he was entirely bald, with the exception of a lock of hair on the back part of his head, about the size of half a dollar, and that lock of hair he told me had been made to grow by the use of your Tonic; previous to which he positively avers, he had not a single hair on his head. The hair now compietely covers his head, and is from four to five inches long. Very respectfully, yonrs, &c, P. MASON.

Another Proof of the Efficacy of Jayne's Hair Tonic.—This will certify that I was entirely bald for about three years, when I was recommended to try Dr Jayne's Hair Tonic, I procured two bottles of Mr Mason, in Summerville, and using the Tonic for about fifteen months, my hair came in all over my head, and, although not quite as thick as before, yet it is constantly growing,—This surprising restoration of my hair excited the astonishment of all my acquaintances, and made me an object of curiosity to many, I am now 55 years of age, and have reason to regard the inventor of this matchless Hair Tonic as a public benefactor.

JOACHIM GULICK,

New Germantown, N. J. Nov 26, 1842,

For sale by *J. J. & H. F. Schell*, Somerset, Pa, Also by *Edward Bevin*, Stoystown Pa.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

Another New Year!

Amid the ever succession of periods, once more has revolved around. How fraught with food for thought are those "*mile stones*" in human life!

Change after Change—how many the changes—that a retrospect of the past 12 months will conjure up to view!

The Struggling Poor

have in some instances been made happy by the dawn of brighter days; while those basking in the

Sunshine of Prosperity

have had to taste the bitter pangs of want. How ought these vivid lessons—from off life's truthful page—to stir up the hearts of all

——to goodly deeds,
And thoughts of sympathy!

Death, too, has not been idle; but has helped to make up the changes of the past year. And where health once took up its abode, disease now holds its thraldom. But how oft is ill health attributed to

Negligence or Prejudice,

which induces the suffering invalid to refuse using the rightful remedy which his own peculiar malady calls for. The experience of more than

Ten Thousand Trials

proves the unequalled value of that pleasant and most celebrated medicine.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, For Diseases of the Lungs and Breast!

ANOTHER ASTONISHING CURE!

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry!

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption, &c.,

Important to al those afflicted with Diseases of the Lungs and Breast.

Will Miracles ever cease! More evidence of its suprising Health-Restorative virtues!!

The following has just been received from Mr Edward Stratton, of Lexington, Mo., which shows that Consumption in its worst form can be cured by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry."

LEXINGTON, Mo., Jan, 21, 1845.

Benjamin Phelps—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in communicating to you what I consider an extraordinary cure effected on my daughter, about 11 years of age, by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. About the first of September last, my daughter was taken sick, and attended by several physicians, whose prescriptions were ineffectual, or seemed to do no good. She was attended with a constant cough and pain in the breast. Her physicians and all who seen her, came to the conclusion that she was in a confirmed stage of Consumption. I made no other calculation than for her to die. But as she commenced taking the Balsam she began to improve, and continued so until her health was restored, and is now entirely well. With a view of benefiting those who may be similarly afflicted, I take pleasure in recommending this medicine to the confidence of the public.

Yours, with respect,

EDWARD STRATTON.

***The true and genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is sold at established agencies in all parts of the U. States.

Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets by

SANFORD & PARK,

Gen'l agents for the Western States.

AGENTS FOR WISTAR'S BALSAM.

J. L. SNYDER, Somerset,
J Lloyd & Co. Donegal,
S Philson, Berlin,
H Little, Stoystown,
G H Kerser, Bedford,

October 20, 1846.—1y

HORSE BILLS,

NEATLY and Expeditiously executed at THIS OFFICE.